### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

## 1-13. (Cancelled)

### 14. (Currently amended) A compound of formula III:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn and halo;

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;

the compound being a dimer with each monomer being of formula (III), where the  $R^8$  groups of each monomer form together a dimer bridge having the formula -X-R"-X- linking the monomers, where R" is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH, and  $R^7$  is selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me\_3Sn and halo, or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^6$  to  $R^9$  together form a group

-O- $(CH_2)_p$ -O-, where p is 1 or 2;

either  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{16}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11, or  $R^{10}$  is H and  $R^{16}$  is OH, and ;

R15 is an optionally substituted C5-20 aryl group,

wherein the eptienally optional substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1:12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3:12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3:20}$  heterocyclyl,  $C_{5:20}$  aryl, halo, hydroxyl, ether\_OR¹ wherein R¹ is a  $C_{1:72}$  alkyl group or  $C_{3:20}$  heterocyclyl group or  $C_{3:10}$  aryl group, alkoxy, aeetal  $\underline{\phantom{C}}$  CH(OR¹)(OR²) wherein R¹ is as defined above and R² is independently a  $C_{1:72}$  alkyl group or  $C_{3:20}$  heterocyclyl group or  $C_{5:10}$  aryl group or R¹ and R² together with the two oxygen atoms to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 ring atoms, hemiaeetal  $\underline{\phantom{C}}$  CH(OH)(OR¹) wherein R¹ is as defined above, ketal, hemiketal, oxo, thione, imino, formyl, acyl, carboxy, thiocarboxy, thiolocarboxy, imidic acid  $\underline{\phantom{C}}$  (=NH)OH, hydroxamic acid  $\underline{\phantom{C}}$  (=NOH)OH, ester  $\underline{\phantom{C}}$  (=O)OR¹ wherein R¹ is as defined above, acyloxy, oxycarboyloxy, amino, amido.

thioamido, acylamido, aminocarbonyloxy, ureido, guanidine, tetrazolyl, amindino, nitros, azido, cyano, isocyano, cyanato, isocyanato, thiocyano, isothiocyano, sulfhydryl, thioether, disulfide, sulfine, sulfone, sulfine-acid\_S(=O)OH, \_SO2H, sulfonie-acid\_S(=O)\_OH, \_SO2H, sulfinate, sulfonamice, sulfinyloxy, sulfonyloxy, sulfate, sulfamyl, sulfonamide, sulfamino, sulfonamino, sulfonamino, phosphino, phosphor, phosphinyl, phosphono, phosphone ester\_P(=O)(OR^{17})\_2 wherein R^{17} is \_H or C\_{1-7} alkyl group or C\_{3-20} heterocyclyl group or C\_{5-20} aryl group, phosphonooxy, phosphoneoxy-ester\_PO(=O)(OR^{17})\_2 wherein R^{17} is as defined above, phosphoroacided acid\_OP(OH)\_2, phosphate, phosphoramidite, or and phosphoramidate; and wherein heteroatoms of the heterocyclyl groups and the optional heteroatoms of the alkylene groups are independently selected from the group consisting of N, S, and O.

- 15. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein the dimer bridge has the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O- linking the monomers, where n is from 3 to 12.
- 16. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein n is from 3 to 7.
- (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together form a double bond between N10 and C11.
- 18. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is H.
- 19. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from H. OH, OR, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR' and halo.
- (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of claim
  and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) A method of treatment of <u>chronic myeloid</u> leukemia, comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of claim 14.

### 24-29. (Cancelled)

# 30. (Currently amended) A method of synthesizing synthesising a compound of formula III:

comprising reacting a compound of formula I:

with a compound of formula z-R<sup>15</sup> in a coupling reaction, wherein

 $R^6$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn and halo:

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted

C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl and C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl groups;

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH $_2$ , NHR, NRR', nitro, Me,Sn and halo.

or the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (I), where the  $R^7$  groups or  $R^8$  groups of each monomers form together a dimer bridge having the formula -X-R\*-X- linking the monomers, where R\* is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH; or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^6$  to  $R^9$  together form a group

-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-, where p is 1 or 2;

R<sup>10</sup> is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group;

R<sup>2</sup> is a labile leaving group;

R<sup>16</sup> is either O-R<sup>11</sup>, where R<sup>11</sup> is an oxygen protecting group, or OH, or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together form a double bond between N10 and C11:

z-R<sup>15</sup> is any reactant suitable for a coupling reaction; and

 $\mathsf{R}^{15}$  is an optionally substituted  $\mathsf{C}_{5\text{-}20}$  aryl group,

wherein the eptionally optional substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl, C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl, halo, hydroxyl, ether -OR wherein R is a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group, alkoxy, acetal -CH(OR1)(OR2) wherein R1 is as defined above and R2 is independently a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the two oxygen atoms to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 ring atoms, hemiacetal -CH(OH)(OR1) wherein R1 is as defined above, ketal, hemiketal, oxo, thione, imino, formyl, acyl, carboxy, thiocarboxy, thiolocarboxy, imidic acid -C(=NH)OH, hydroxamic acid -C(=NOH)OH, ester -C(=0)OR1 wherein R1 is as defined above, acyloxy, oxycarboyloxy, amino, amido, thioamido, acylamido, aminocarbonyloxy, ureido, quanidine, tetrazolyl, amindino, nitro, nitroso, azido, cyano, isocyano, cyanato, isocyanato, thiocyano, isothiocyano, sulfhydryl, thioether, disulfide, sulfine, sulfone, sulfinie acid -S(=O)OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>H, sulfonic acid -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>H. sulfinate, sulfonate, sulfinyloxy, sulfonyloxy, sulfate, sulfamyl, sulfonamide, sulfamino, sulfonamino, sulfinamino, phosphino, phosphor, phosphinyl, phosphono, phosphono ester -P(=O)(OR<sup>17</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>17</sup> is –H or C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl group, phosphonooxy, <del>phosphonooxy ester</del> -PO(=O)(OR<sup>17</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>17</sup> is as defined above. phosphorous acid -OP(OH)<sub>2</sub>, phosphate, phosphoramidite, or and phosphoramidate; and wherein heteroatoms of the heterocyclyl groups and the optional heteroatoms of the alkylene groups are independently selected from the group consisting of N, S, and O.

- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 30, wherein the synthesis of said compound of formula III uses a palladium catalysed coupling step.
- 32. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the palladium catalyst is Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, Pd(OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>7</sub>, PdCl<sub>2</sub> or Pd(dba)<sub>3</sub>.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the coupling reaction is performed under microwave conditions.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein the palladium catalyst is solid supported.
- 35. (Currently amended) A compound of formula III

and salts and solvates thereof, wherein:

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me<sub>2</sub>Sn and halo:

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;

the compound being a dimer with each monomer being of formula (III), where the  $R^8$  groups of each monomer form together a dimer bridge having the formula  $-X-R^*-X-$  linking the monomers, where  $R^*$  is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH, and  $R^7$  is selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR,  $NH_2$ , NHR, NRR, nitro,  $Me_3Sn$  and halo; or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^8$  to  $R^9$  together form a group  $-O-(CH_2)_p$ -O-, where p is 1 or 2;  $R^{10}$  is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group;

 $R^{16}$  is  $-O-R^{11}$ , where  $R^{11}$  is an oxygen protecting group or H; and  $R^{15}$  is an optionally substituted  $C_{5.20}$  aryl group,

wherein the eptienally optional substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl, C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl, halo, hydroxyl, ether\_OR wherein R is a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group, alkoxy, seetal \_ CH(OR¹)(OR²) wherein R¹ is as defined above and R² is independently a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group or R¹ and R² together with the two oxygen atoms to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 ring atoms, hemiscetal \_ CH(OH)(OR¹) wherein R¹ is as defined above, ketal, hemiketal, oxo, thione, imino, formyl, acyl, carboxy, thiocarboxy, thiolocarboxy, imidic acid \_C(=NH)OH, hydroxamic acid \_C(=NOH)OH, ester\_C(=O)OR¹ wherein R¹ is as defined above, acyloxy, oxycarboyloxy, amino, amido, thioamido, acylamido, aminocarbonyloxy, ureido, guanidine, tetrazolyl, amindino, nitro, nitroso, azido, cyano, isocyano, cyanato, isocyanato, thiocyano, isothiocyano, sulfhydryl, thioether, disulfide, sulfine, sulfone, sulfine, sulfone, seifinic acid \_S(=O)OH, \_SO<sub>2</sub>H, sulfamino, sulfonamino, phosphino, phosphono, phosphene ester —

- 36. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 35, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is Troc.
- (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 35, wherein R<sup>11</sup> is a silyl oxygen protecting group or THP.
- 38. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I:

for use in the synthesis of a compound of formula III:

#### wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn and halo;

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted

C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl and C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl groups;

R7 is selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR1, nitro, Me3Sn and halo,

the compound of formula III being dimer with each monomer being of formula III, where the R<sup>8</sup> groups of each monomer form together a dimer bridge having the formula –X–R"–X– linking the monomers, where R\* is a C<sub>3-12</sub> alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH; or any pair of adjacent groups from R<sup>6</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> together form a group –O–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>–O–, where p is 1 or 2;

 $R^{10}$  is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group, or either  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{16}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11, or  $R^{10}$  is H and  $R^{16}$  is OH;

R<sup>11</sup> is an oxygen protecting group or H;

R2 is a labile leaving group; and

 $\mathsf{R}^{15}$  is an optionally substituted  $\mathsf{C}_{5\text{--}20}$  aryl group,

wherein the optionally optional substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl, C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl, halo, hydroxyl, ether OR wherein R is a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group, alkoxy, acetal -CH(OR1)(OR2) wherein R1 is as defined above and R2 is independently a C<sub>1.7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>2.20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-10</sub> aryl group or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the two oxygen atoms to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 8 ring atoms, hemiacetal -CH(OH)(OR1) wherein R1 is as defined above, ketal, hemiketal, oxo, thione, imino, formyl, acyl, carboxy, thiocarboxy, thiolocarboxy, imidic acid -C(=NH)OH, hydroxamic acid -C(=NOH)OH, ester - C(=0)OR1 wherein R1 is as defined above, acyloxy, oxycarboyloxy, amino, amido, thioamido, acylamido, aminocarbonyloxy, ureido, quanidine, tetrazolyl, amindino, nitro, nitroso, azido, cyano, isocyano, cyanato, isocyanato, thiocyano, isothiocyano, sulfhydryl, thioether, disulfide, sulfine, sulfone, sulfinic acid -S(=O)OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>H, sulfonic acid -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>H. sulfinate, sulfonate, sulfinyloxy, sulfonyloxy, sulfate, sulfamyl, sulfonamide, sulfamino, sulfonamino, sulfinamino, phosphino, phosphor, phosphinyl, phosphono, phosphono ester -P(=O)(OR<sup>17</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>17</sup> is –H or C<sub>1-7</sub> alkyl group or C<sub>3-20</sub> heterocyclyl group or C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl group, phosphonooxy, phosphonooxy ester -PO(=O)(OR<sup>17</sup>)<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>17</sup> is as defined above. phosphorous acid -OP(OH)2, phosphate, phosphoramidite, or and phosphoramidate; and wherein heteroatoms of the heterocyclyl groups and the optional heteroatoms of the alkylene groups are independently selected from the group consisting of N, S, and O.

- 39. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 19, wherein  $R^7$  is OR.
- 40. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 19, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is OMe.

- (Previously presented) A compound according to claims 14 wherein R<sup>15</sup> is a C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl group optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of R, OH, OR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', CN, C(=O)H, C(=O)OH and halo.
- 42. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>15</sup> is a C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl group substituted by OR.
- 43. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein  $R^{15}$  is a  $C_{5-20}$  aryl group substituted by OMe.
- 44. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein  $R^6$  is H,  $R^7$  is OMe, X is O,  $R^*$  is  $(CH_2)_3$ ,  $R^9$  is H,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{16}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11, and  $R^{15}$  is para-methoxyphenyl.
- 45. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein R" is a C<sub>3-12</sub> alkylene group interrupted by one or more heteroatoms, wherein the one or more heteroatoms are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N.
- 46. (New) A compound of the following formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 47. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein R and R' are unsubstituted.
- 48. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein  $R^{15}$  is an unsubstituted  $C_{5\cdot 20}$  aryl group.
- 49. (New) The compound of claim 14, wherein R<sup>15</sup> is a singly substituted C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl group.